

months, making sure that Egypt and Jordan get what they need, not what was in last year's bill.

That is what is being held up here—not today, not yesterday, but all last week and part of the week before.

There is specifically in this bill, as a result of what has been going on since September 11, \$175 million to strengthen surveillance and response to outbreaks of infectious diseases overseas. These are the programs that help give us early warning against some of the world's deadliest infections, now just an air flight or a postage stamp away, including anthrax and other agents used in bioterrorism. It is especially foolish and absurd to hold these funds hostage when our own citizens are now the targets of such attacks.

Two postal workers died with anthrax poisoning. What we are asking is that \$175 million be set aside to strengthen surveillance and response to outbreaks of infectious disease overseas. That is in this bill. If they have some big omnibus bill, is that money going to get where it is supposed to? Of course not.

This bill should not be held up. It is being held up, and that is wrong. We have almost \$330 million in this bill for nonproliferation and antiterrorism efforts to help other nations strengthen the security of their borders against nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons facilities as well as programs to get rid of landmines. Landmines are a serious problem all over the world. They are a problem in Afghanistan.

I traveled a number of years ago, just to give an example, to Angola. Angola in Africa had the potential of South Africa. It had natural resources such as oil and diamonds. It was part of the jungle we studied as kids where these African animals roamed. It was good for agriculture, potentially a strong country. But it has been involved in a civil war.

There are 10 million people in Angola. There are 20 million landmines. There are two landmines for every person in Angola. If there was a bustling business when Senator Simon and I and a number of other Senators traveled there a number of years ago, the business was artificial limbs, mostly of women and children. That is where this money is going.

We are held up over Senator LEAHY not moving judges fast enough. No one criticizes the fact that he is moving them. Our three office buildings are closed. On the floor there was a question asked by the minority leader, Senator LOTT: Where is the appellate judge, the circuit judge? Senator LEAHY said: One of the Senators—I know the Senator's name—on the committee asked a question and wanted it answered. The question may be answered. It may be in the mail. But we have not gotten the mail. I haven't gotten mail since they found the stuff in Senator DASCHLE's office. No one else has. The answer might be out there someplace. Maybe we could get

the woman—it is a female judge—to fax the answer, call, if she knew where to call or where to fax. No one is criticizing Senator LEAHY for not moving. They are saying he is not moving fast enough.

As I mentioned earlier today, the second page of the Washington Post newspaper talks about the United States going to help Uzbekistan. Uzbekistan was one of the first countries to step forward. They have a relatively small border with Afghanistan. They stepped forward and said: Yes, you can use our airbases. We have now, I understand, over 1,000 soldiers on the ground there—not just airmen but soldiers. They said: Yes, you can use our land.

One of the things I am so glad we are going to help them with is, according to the newspaper, there is an island loaded with anthrax. The Soviet Union used this island for testing biological agents. They dumped lots and lots of anthrax on this island. The island at one time was safe. It was in the middle of the Aral Sea, the third or fourth largest sea in the whole world. But the Soviet Union diverted water from that area to grow cotton and therefore dried up this sea.

I went to where the shore used to be and where it now is. You can drive 80 to 90 miles on the dirt and see hulls of ships along the way. The sea has receded that far. The place that used to be an island is no longer an island. You can drive to the anthrax.

One of the things in this legislation is money to allow this Government, the United States, to help Uzbekistan, as indicated we want to do on page 2 of the Washington Post newspaper today.

We are not dealing with that. We are concerned about Senator LEAHY moving judges quickly. We could go through the statistical analysis again. I am sure no one wants to be bored, but it is all in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of Thursday where we established that we have done a good job in the short time we have had control of the Judiciary Committee.

This bill has \$450 million for steps to combat HIV/AIDS. In Africa today, about 7,000 people will die of AIDS. Tomorrow 7,000 more will die. Thursday, 7,000 more will die. Friday, 7,000 more will die. Seven days a week—weekends are not taken off—they continue to die in Africa because of AIDS. This number is going up, not down.

In 15 years that figure will be up over 10,000 people a day dying in Africa of AIDS. Talk about a plague. This legislation has \$450 million for steps to combat HIV/AIDS, maybe the worst global health crisis the world has ever seen. Maybe the bubonic plague, proportionately, was worse. Each day this bill is being held up another 17,000 people are infected with this virus. This money seems to be a lot, but considering the disaster I told you about, it may not be a lot of money. So \$450 million is in this bill to combat HIV/AIDS.

What are we doing? We are concerned and are holding up legislation for 3

weeks because Senator LEAHY isn't moving judges fast enough. So 17,000 people a day are infected with AIDS. There are programs—educational and medical—that we have that are fairly cheap now that we can use to stop these infections from running across that continent the way they are.

In this legislation, we have about \$4 billion in military assistance, including aid to NATO allies and countries in eastern Europe and central Asia. We are asking some of these countries, as we speak, to help America. We are asking them for overflight and refueling rights for our aircraft and for other support for military personnel. They are risking their lives on the war on terrorism.

We have money—millions of dollars, actually hundreds of millions of dollars—in this bill for programs for poverty which could provide basic education regarding health care, job creation, sanitation, housing, and other efforts in the poorest countries in the world.

We are the only superpower in the world. Don't we have an obligation to spend a tiny bit of the largess of this country to help those who are not as fortunate as we are. In this legislation, there are funds to help eradicate conditions that create breeding grounds for terrorists. Poverty breeds some of the things that we are fighting now. This legislation to help that situation is being held up. Why? Because the Judiciary Committee is not moving judges fast enough. They are moving them but not fast enough.

Next week it will be 3 weeks until Thanksgiving and they want us to do, during that period of time, all these appropriations bills. It can't be done. We need to get to work right now. I would think—but I haven't heard a peep—that the President would be embarrassed. These are his appropriations bills, his programs.

There is a very close breakdown of the numbers of Democrats and Republicans, so these appropriations bills that come to the floor are really bipartisan in nature. So the administration has tremendous input in what we have in our appropriations bills—in this one specifically because it deals with foreign aid.

This bill has a billion dollars in refugee and disaster aid to deal with humanitarian crises around the world. We all know what is happening in Afghanistan. People are trying to get out of there. They don't like the conditions there. They are afraid. They don't like the oppressive conditions, or the war conditions, which existed prior to the United States taking this action. They need help. All these agencies around the world need help. There is a billion dollars for refugee and disaster aid to deal with humanitarian crises around the world. They are not just in Afghanistan. We have millions of human beings around the world on the brink of dying from starvation. That is what this bill is all about. Try to tell one of